

Abstract

The invention comprises a shaft damper having an inertial mass engaged with an elastomeric member within a shaft bore. The elastomeric member is contained in an annular space between a shaft inner surface and an outer surface of the inertial mass. A profile on the outer surface of the inertial mass enhances a mechanical bond with the elastomeric member. The elastomeric member and the inertial mass are disposed in the shaft in order to damp a bending vibration of the shaft.